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THE NATIONALIZED CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

The chemical industry nationalization has proceeded according to the nature of production, independent of the size of the plant, in each plant.

Heavy organic and inorganic chemical plants, as well as those producing new fibers, predominate in "Spolek pro Chemii a Hutni Vyrobu" (Association for Chemical and Foundry Production) state enterprise whose headquarters are in Prague.

The manufacture of explosives and artificial phosphorous fertilizers forms the basis of "Synthesia, Chemické Zavody" (Synthesia, Chemical Factories) state enterprise.

Pharmaceutical production is concentrated in "SPOFA," (Spojene Farmaceuticke Zavody, United Pharmaceutical Factories) state enterprise, in Prague.

The state enterprise formed for exploiting materials from the mines and foundries of the Ostrava region, and for the manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers is "Ostravske Chemické Zavody" (Ostrava Chemical Factories) with headquarters in Ostrava.

Refineries of mineral oils were unified into "Refinerie Mineralnich Oleju" (Refineries of Mineral Oils) state enterprise, with headquarters in Pardubice.

"Stalinske Zavody" (Stalin Works) state enterprise, at Horni Litviny, near Most, produces motor fuels, and uses brown coal and its derivatives from the brown-coal region of northwestern Bohemia.

The chemical industry in Slovakia is similarly organized under the leadership of the "Chemické Zavody na Slovensku" (Chemical Factories in

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Slovakia) state enterprise, with headquarters in Bratislava, and consists of the following four enterprises:

"Zavody pre Chemickou Vyrobu" (Factories for Chemical Production) state enterprise, headquarters in Bratislava. "Lucobne a Farmaceuticke Zavody" (Chemical and Pharmaceutical Factories) state enterprise, headquarters in Bratislava; "Slovenske Rafinerie Mineralnych Olejov" (Slovak Refineries of Mineral Oils) state enterprise, headquarters in Bratislava, and "Chemicke Zavody Dynamit-Nobel" (Chemical Factories Dynamit-Nobel) state enterprise, headquarters in Bratislava.

"Dehtochema, Chemicke Zavody pro Zuzikovani Dehtu" (Dehtochema Chemical Factories for Exploitation of Tar) state enterprise has its headquarters in Prague.

"CUTISIN, Vyroby Umelych Strev," (CUTISIN, Production of Artificial Gut) state enterprise has its headquarters in Kordenov.

The central state enterprise is "Ceskoslovenske Chemicke Zavody" (Czechoslovak Chemical Factories) state enterprise with headquarters in Prague.

The "Spojene Tovarny na Barvy a Laky" (United Factories for Paints and Lacquers) state enterprise, with headquarters in Prague, was created from confiscated enterprises.

Below is a list of products of the chemical industry, together with the percentages by which their 2-year plan was fulfilled as of 31 December 1948, and the state enterprises which produce each product.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>State Enterprise</u>
Synthetic fuels	103.2	Stalinske
Nitrogenous fertilizers	104.0	Ostrava, Synthesia, Spolek
Phosphorous fertilizers	97.5	Ostrava, Synthesia, Spolek, Slovensku
Paints and lacquers	120.8	Barvy a Laky, Lucobne
Titanium white	109.4	Spolek
Artificial staple fiber and silk	100.8	Spolek, Dynamit-Nobel
Soap	153.1	Lucobne
Insulin	82.5	SPOFA
Opiates	122.0	SPOFA, Lucobne
Pure glucose	146.3	Spolek, SPOFA
Carbonic phenylethyl alcohol acid	132.8	Spolek
Acetylsalicylic acid	128.3	Spolek
Electricity	91.4	Factory power plants and heating plants

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These chemical enterprises were created by nationalization. Three separate decrees added various numbers of firms to the state enterprises, as follows:

Nationalization and Confiscation in the Chemical Industry

<u>State Enterprises</u>	<u>No of Firms Annexed by Decree 100/45</u>	<u>No of Firms Annexed by Decree 108/45</u>	<u>No of Firms Annexed by Law No 114/48 86</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ceskoslovenske Chemické Zavody	--	--	2	2
Spolek	23	6	10	39
Synthesia	10	11	11	32
Ostrava	6	2	-	8
SPCFA	23	7	46	76
Raffinerie Minevalnich Oleju	10	3	5	17
Stalinske Zavody	10	3	6	19
Barvy a Laký	1	10	9	20
CEMISIN	--	--	2	2
Dehtochema	--	2	6	8
Totals	84	44	95	223

The chemical industry has 24 large research projects for 1949 alone, with 300 specific research problems. Research will be done in the following branches:

1. Plastic materials, by the metal, textile, paper and cellulose, leather and rubber, and food industries, in addition to the Czechoslovakians themselves.
2. Biological synthesis of albumins for industrial use.
3. Research on explosives.
4. Production of phosphorous fertilizers through the decomposition of raw phosphates by nitric acid.
5. Production of chemically pure chemicals, both organic and inorganic.
6. Brine (ropa), i.e., utilization of waste products, processing of brine, refining of lubricating oils, and testing of trial formulas.
7. Production of hydrogen catalysts.
8. Production of auxiliary textile materials.

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9. Production of synthetic tanning agents.
10. Lacquers, i.e., standardization of raw materials and prepared paints and varnishes, electric insulating lacquers, etc.
11. Vinyl derivatives, polyamide spray materials, superpolyamides, etc.
12. Large-scale production of organic materials such as aldehydes, acids, ketones, etc.
- In pharmacology, research will be done in organic synthesis, biochemistry, biology, analytical and physical chemistry, and other fields.

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